

K-183

Chesterville Store and Post Office
Chesterville
4th quarter 18th Century

John Woodall acquired 1 1/2 acres of land, part of Vienna, from William Woodall in 1780, for "@30 in gold."¹ In the deed recording this transaction, the property is described as being bounded by the "Duck Creek Road and the George Town Road"² (which places it on the northeast corner of the Chesterville crossroads). While John lived on his nearby farm (on another part of Vienna), he was responsible for the construction of the brick building which he later bequeathed to his son, Edward Woodall, a blacksmith.³

One-and-a-half stories tall with gable entrance, the building measured 18' x 30'-7" and had a full basement. On the second story there was a wide door for ease in lifting merchandise to the second floor storage area. The west side originally had a 5' x 10'-7" porch recessed beneath the symmetrical roof of the building. There was a six-panel door that opened into the back room of the two-room building. All of the windows on the first story were fitted with shutters which had iron security bars with which they could be fastened from within, just like those at the Spencer Store across the road.

The interior was divided into two rooms by a vertical beaded board partition. In a recess on the west side of the back room, there was an enclosed winder stair. The back room had a fireplace in the northwest corner of the room near the batten door to the porch. Opposite the door was another, which led to a part of the living quarters that was replaced with a

14' x 14' leanto in the 19th century. Both rooms had exposed beaded ceiling joists.

Edward Woodall resided and worked on his property in New Market (Chesterville) until his death in 1815. In his will, he bequeathed "all my lott or lotts of ground together with the houses and other improvements thereon lying on the north side of the main road leading from New Market to the Head of Chester whereon I now live to him (Thomas Woodall) and his heirs and assigns forever."⁴ Edward had also purchased a field across the road from his brother, which he bequeathed to his second son, John.

When the Tax Assessor visited New Market in 1822, Thomas Woodall owned three lots, totaling 1 1/4 acres. Together they were appraised for \$550.00 and it was estimated that they would yield \$65.00, \$50.00, and \$25.00 in annual rent.⁵ In 1826, Woodall sold the corner lot to John Thomas Numbers, whose daughter and heir sold it in 1849 to Caleb W. Spry.⁶

Caleb Spry established a store, which is depicted on Martinet's Map of Kent. New Market lost its name in the 1840's due to the proliferation of "New Markets" in Maryland. Thereafter, it became known as "Chesterville." In 1866 it became the property of Spry's son after whose death it was sold to G. Allen Jarman. In the 1877 Atlas, the property was called a "Store and Post Office." Since the Jarman ownership, there were only three owners until the State Highway Administration purchased it in the 1960's.

1. Donna Hole, Williamsburg's Four Original Stores: An Architectural Analysis, Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., 1980.

2. Land Records, Lib. DD 5, fol. 505.
3. Wills, Lib. 8, fol. 120.
4. Wills, Lib. 9, fol. 327.
5. Kent County Tax Assessment, 1822, First District.
6. Land Records, Lib. TW 4, fol. 727; Lib. JR 1, fol. 11.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. K-183

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic "Vienna"

and/or common Chesterville Store and Post Office

2. Location

street & number Chesterville-Millington Rd. not for publication

city, town Millington Chesterville vicinity of congressional district 1st

state Maryland county Kent

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u> </u> district	<u> </u> public	<u> </u> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture <u> </u> museum
<u> </u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	<u>X</u> unoccupied	<u> </u> commercial <u> </u> park
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational <u> </u> private residence
<u>X</u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u> </u> entertainment <u> </u> religious
<u> </u> object	<u> </u> in process	<u>X</u> yes: restricted	<u> </u> government <u> </u> scientific
	<u> </u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u> </u> industrial <u> </u> transportation
	<u>X</u> not applicable	<u> </u> no	<u> </u> military <u>X</u> other: vacant lot

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name John & Cheryl Lysinger

street & number 3402 N. Street N.W. telephone no.: 202-333-9147

city, town Washington state and zip code DC 20007

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Kent County Courthouse liber EHP 287

street & number Cross Street folio 147

city, town Chestertown state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title St. Marys City Commission/Maryland Historical Trust

date 1972 federal X state county local

depository for survey records Historic American Building Survey, Library of Congress

city, town Washington state DC

7. Description

Survey No. K-183

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Chesterville Store and Post Office stood on the Northeast corner of the Chesterville intersection until it was acquired by the State Highway Administration. Prior to its demolition the building was given to a group who moved it to Rt 301 adjacent Howard Johnsons. It languished there for several years before it was finally demolished.

In its original location the 18'X 30'7", one and one-half story brick building faced south with the 18' gable being the facade. That facade had a door on the west and large window with 12/8 sash on the east side of the first story with a bulkhead to the basement beneath the window and a door on the second floor centered for easy access to the storage area.

The north end of the west side originally had a 5' X 10'7" porch beneath the symmetrical A roof from which opened a paneled door into the north room. One window on the north wall first floor had 9/6 sash, just like the west window in the south room. Both had been fit with shutters having iron strapes that could be fastened from within, just like the ones that were on the Spencer store across the road. On the second story, above the aforesaid window was a 4-pane casement window adjacent the small chimney which pierced the roof at the apex.

A leanto addition concealed the back 14 feet of the east wall. The remainder had no openings.

One A-roof dormer was centered over the west window in the roof. Two flat headed dormers lite the east side of the roof, each with 6/6 sash. The east leanto measured about 14 feet square, but its date was unknown.

Access between the brick building and the leanto was through an original doorway. It led to the north room, which was originally heated by a diagonal fireplace in the northwest corner with a plain period mantel. On the west wall, the door, to the porch mentioned above, had vertical battens with decorative nail pattern around the exterior panels. It was hung on strap hinges. South of the door and recessed from that wall was an enclosed stair with closet beneath, the stair having a board and batten door and the closet having a 4-panel door. Originally, the ceiling joists were exposed and beaded.

Seperating the two rooms was a board partition with board and batten door. The South room was devoid of any architectural features other than the exposed beaded beam ceiling, which it had in common with the neighboring Spencer Store. The second story was also divided into two spaces by a board partition.

In the 19th or early 20th Century, a porch was added to the south front of the building and the second floor door was bricked in around a 6/6 sash window. The original porch rotted and was not replaced, including its roof. Eliminating the porch roof freed up the wall space over the porch ceiling, so another casement was installed to light the north chamber. Plaster was added to the board partitions and the ceilings. Sash were replaced as needed and the roof was covered with corrigated barn roofing.

This was one of three buildings at the intersection of Chesterville that were too close to the road for modern safety. They were acquired by the State Highway and scheduled for demolition the following year. This building was chosen to be recorded by a HABS team from the St. Mary City Commission and the Maryland Historical Trust.

8. Significance

Survey No. K-183

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 4th quarter 18th Century Builder/Architect unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Chesterville Store and Post Office was an important structure in the history of Kent County. It was built in the last quarter of the 18th Century and, like the Buck-Bacchus Store and Spencers Store, had a floor plan consisting of a heated room and one unheated room like several buildings that have been extensively researched in Williamsburg. In all three cases, the building also appears to have been used as residences in combination with the store.

John Woodall acquired 1½ acres of land, part of Vienna, from William Woodall in 1780 for £30 in gold. It was bounded by the Duck Creek Road and the Georgetown Road (i.e. N.E. corner). John lived on a farm nearby being parts of Vienna, Stepney and Stepney Fields, which he bequeathed to his son William in 1801. In the same will he bequeathed the house and lots in New Market on Vienna to his son Edward and stated his trade: "Blacksmith".

Edward Woodall died in 1815, leaving a widow and two sons: Thomas and John. To Thomas he bequeathed "all my lott or lotts of ground together with the houses and other improvements thereon lying on the north side of the main road leading from New Market to the Head of Chester whereon I now live to him and his heirs and assigns forever".


Thomas Woodall in the 1822 Tax Assessment owned three lots, two being ½ acre each and the third being ¼ acre. All together they were appraised for \$550.00 and it was said they would produce \$65, \$50, and \$25 in yearly rent. In 1826 he sold the corner lot containing 35 perches of land to John Thomas Numbers, whose daughter and heir sold in 1849 to Caleb W. Spry.

Caleb Spry established a store, which is depicted on the 1860 Map of Chesterville. New Market lost its name in the 1840's due to the proliferation of the name in Maryland. Thereafter it became known as Chesterville.

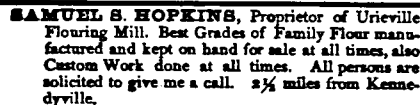
On the Atlas, published in 1877, the property is called "Store & P.O." without reference to the owner or operator. Since the Spry occupancy, there were only four owners of the property before it was acquired by the State Highway Administration. At an unspecified time during the 20th Century, a saloon occupied the premises.

Survey No. K-183

PS-2746

1. STATE <u>Maryland</u> COUNTY <u>Kent</u> TOWN <u>Chesterville</u> VICINITY STREET NO. <u>Rts 447 & 290, N.E. corner</u> ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE <u>store, saloon, post office</u> PRESENT OWNER <u>E.R. Cook</u> PRESENT USE <u>tenant house</u> WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>brick</u> NO. OF STORIES <u>1½</u>		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY <u>K-183</u> 2. NAME <u>Chesterville Post Office</u> <u>Cook Tenant House (Store and Post</u> <u>Office of 1871)</u> DATE OR PERIOD <u>18th century</u> STYLE <u>colonial</u> ARCHITECT BUILDER	
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION		3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	
OPEN TO PUBLIC <u>no</u> <p>On the northeast corner of the intersection at Chesterville stands a small brick building, 1½ story tall with "A" roof and having the entrance on the gable, facing ss south. On the map of 1877, this building is called a store and Post Office. Before the advent of the Post Office, this village was called New Market, but since there were two other New Markets in Maryland, this village had its name changed. At one time, in the memory of some who are still living, this building was also used as a saloon. Presently it is used as a tenant house for the adjacent farm.</p> <p>The gable faces south and the door is in the center bay of the three bay facade ^{on west side of the 2 bay facade}. Above, in the attic, is a single window which one can see was much wider than it is presently. The entire structure is laid in common bond brick and the arches above the openings are made with vertical headers. At the west side is a window in the front half; the rear half is set back about four feet, enough space for a door onto what was probably a porch. Being set back thusly, the wall is taller and has a small low window to the light the attic of the rear half of the building. On the first floor is a door. There is a single pedimented dormer on the west side of the roof and two flat headed dormers on the east side. A single brick chimney is located on the north gable which probably serves a corner fireplace. There is a single</p>			
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered <u>yes</u> Interior Exterior <u>poor</u>			
<p>window on each floor of the north gable. Off the east side is a frame lean-to, a little later than the brick section.</p> <p>The structure is very small and ill-kept but represents one of the few early store buildings in existence in the state, judging from the style and floor plan of some shops in Williamsburg.</p>			
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional) 		7. PHOTOGRAPH	
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.		9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER <u>Michael Bourne</u> DATE OF RECORD <u>Sept. 13, 1968</u>	

Dist. NY 8



J. F. POTE, Blacksmith at Urieville. All kinds of Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch. All persons wanting anything in my line will please give me a call, 24 miles from Kennedysville.

A. STRONG, Wheelwright at Urieville. All kinds of Wheelwrighting done with neatness and dispatch. Persons wanting anything in my line will do well to give me a call. Shop $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kennedyville.

J. L. WILMER, Proprietor of Goose Hill Mill. 4 miles from Chestertown. The best Grades of Family Flour manufactured and kept on hand for sale at all times. Custom Work done at all times.

H. C. PENNINGTON, Proprietor of Kennedyville Hotel. First-class accommodations for all.

**SASSAPRAS P. O. BUSINESS REFER-
ENCES.**

T. P. DAVIS, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Books,
Stationery, &c.
LOUIS EBERHARD, Broom-maker. All kinds
of Brooms manufactured to order.

or BLOOD ANALYSIS TO ORDER.

A-183



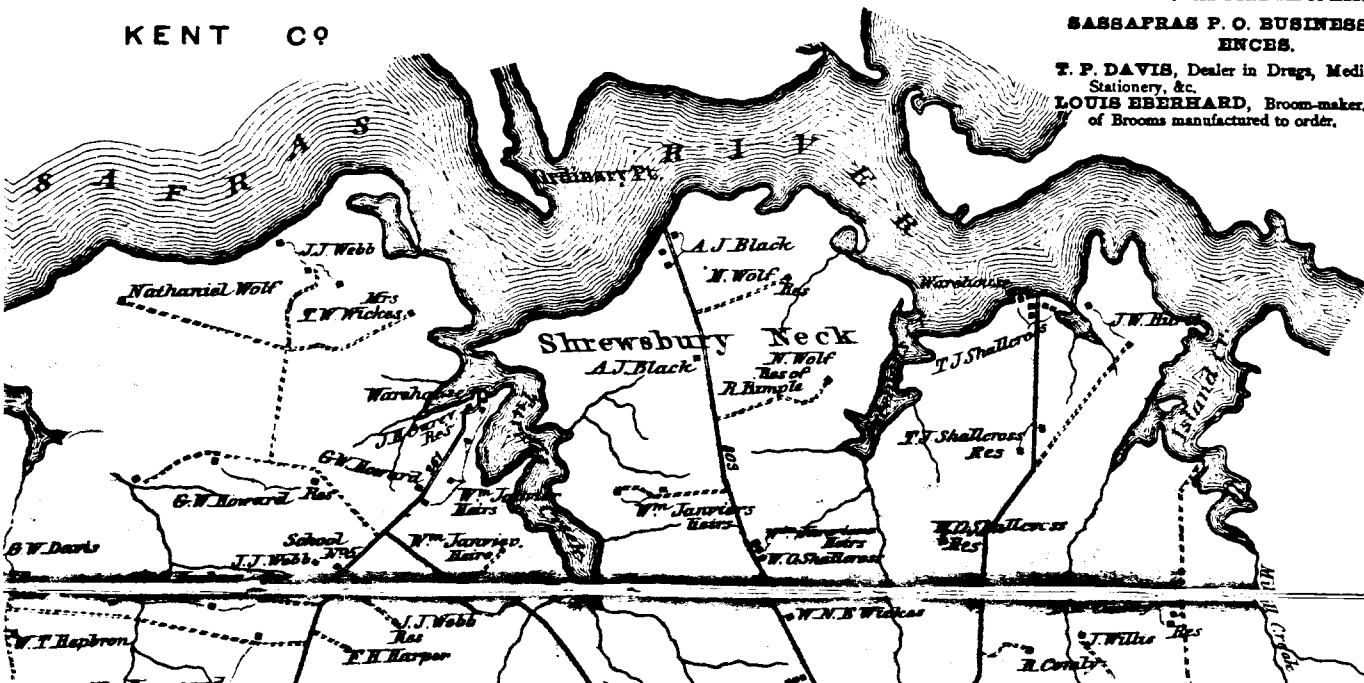
MARY E. WATTS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Candies, Confectioneries of all kinds, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, &c. Corktown.
JOSHUA DAVIS, Blacksmith. Blacksmithing done in all its Branches. Give me a call.

JAMES CAREY, Proprietor of Chesterville Hotel.
Good Stabling attached, and good accommodations
at all times. All Guests will be made Comfortable

**SASSAFRAS P. O. BUSINESS REFER-
ENCES.**

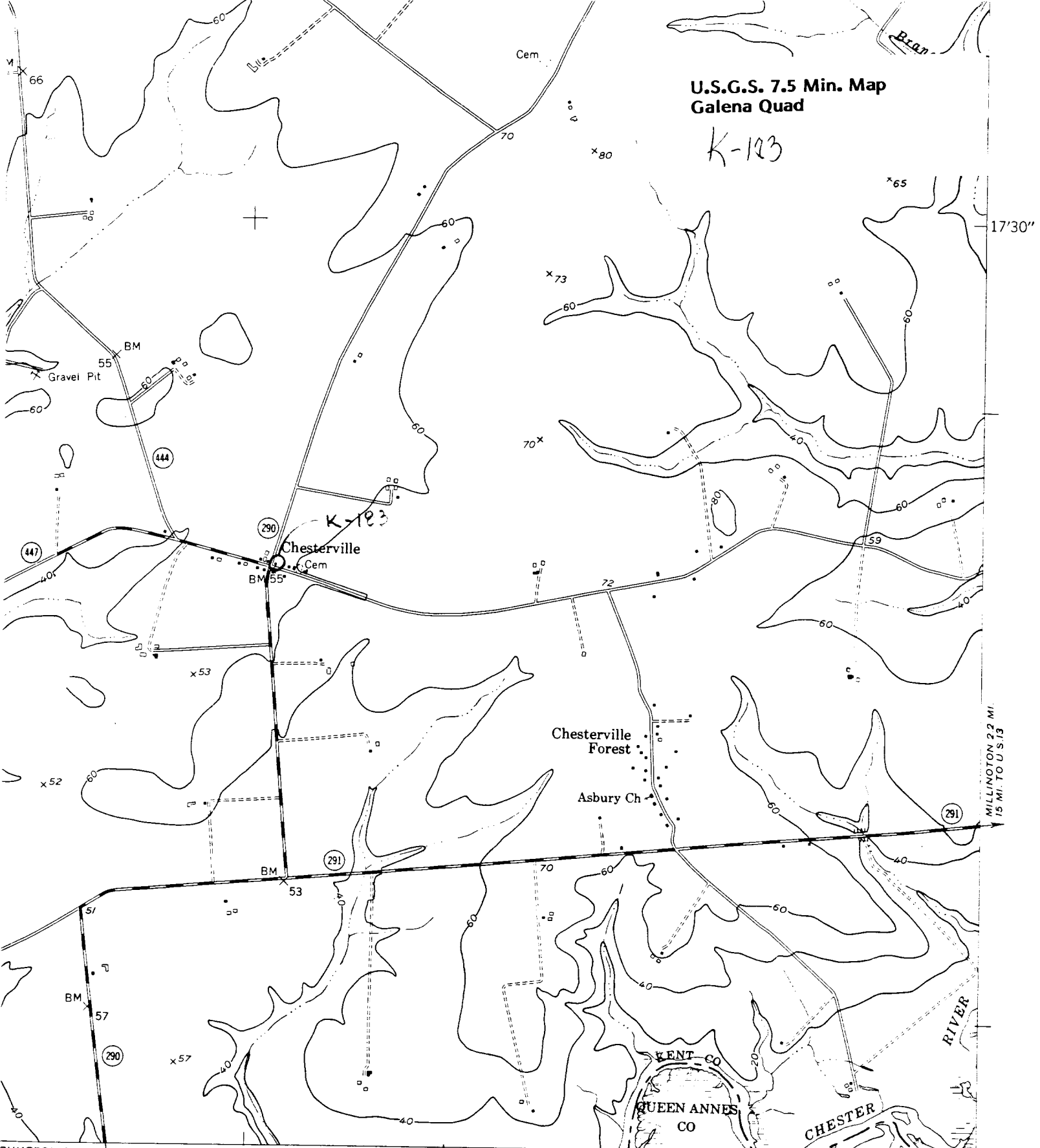
T. P. DAVIS, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Books,
Stationery, &c.
LOUIS EBERHARD, Broom-maker. All kinds
of Brooms manufactured to order.

KENT CO



U.S.G.S. 7.5 Min. Map
Galena Quad

K-123

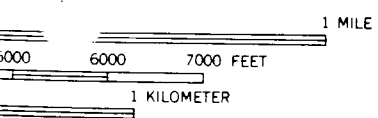


RUMPTON 0.7 MI.
TREVILLE 20 MI.

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1955—1963

MILLINGTON 2.2 MI.
15 MI. TO U.S. 13

39°15'
75°52'30"



ROAD CLASSIFICATION			
Heavy-duty	4 LANE 6 LANE	Light-duty	
Medium-duty	4 LANE 6 LANE	Unimproved dirt	
		U. S. Route	State Route



FAN LOW WATER

GALENA MD

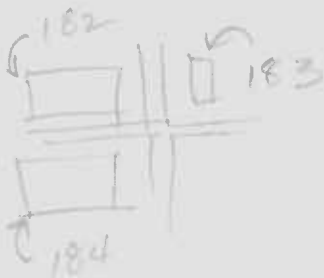


Chesterville

K-182

183

184



107



This building, once the Chesterville Post Office, has been saved from demolition and will be restored as a Kent County information center at its new site on U. S. Route 301 at Millington.

K. 183



Chesterville Store

K-183

HABS photo

tb



Chesterville Staco

K-188

HABS Photo

bb



CHASTELVILLE STORE

IC 183

HABS Photo

100



CHESTERVILLE STORE

K-183

HARRIS PHOTO

96

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

K-183 CHESTERVILLE STORE 1780

LIBRARY



K. 183



Chesterville Stne + P.O.

MHT Vertical File

K. 183



K.-183 5/74

Jmk

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
LIBRARY

K-183 Chesterville Store & Post Office

C.1780